

JOB WORK
The Neatest, The Best,
At the Gazette Office.

Reno Evening Gazette.

ENVELOPES
Printed Cheaper than
the Cheapest.

VOL. XXIX.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1890.

NO. 84.

My New Quarters.
My patrons are hereby notified that I have moved my cigar and tobacco business from the Coakes building to my new store next to John Sunderland's clothing department, where I will be pleased to see all in want of my line of goods.
A. NELSON.



A cream of tartar baking powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.
—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 19, 1889.



WATCH

THIS SPACE

...FOR...

One Week



THE ANNUAL FAMILY PICNIC
And Woodland Feast
Of the
Young Men's Institute,
WILL BE GIVEN ON JULY 25, AT
DONNER LAKE.
TICKETS, \$2.00

Lunch baskets, etc., taken to and from the railroad terminus to the lake. Prizes will be awarded on the grounds for various games. The best of order will be maintained and a pleasant time guaranteed to all.
Tickets may be had of James O'Neill, Jas. Cane, Frank Savage or any members of the order.

The Bishop's School for Girls,
Founded in 1866 by Bishop Whitaker.
THIS SCHOOL OFFERS SPECIAL ADVANTAGES FOR THE STUDY OF ENGLISH AND MUSIC.
The advent term begins WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1890.
Apply to MISS JULIA MCGUIRE, Principal,
Reno, Nevada.
J77m1

PROFESSOR ALFRED HAYMANSON
Of San Francisco.
BEGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE HIS ARRIVAL IN RENO, where he will locate permanently.
Thorough instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Will be given from the elementary to the finishing course. Pupils prepared for concert or opera if desired. The course of instruction will be identical with that pursued at the Royal Academy of Music, England.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Conference Silver Bill Discussed.

Two Detectives Wanted For Embezzlement.

Congressional Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The House Committee on Elections disposed of the two Mississippi contested election cases of Hill vs. Catchings from the third district and Kernaghan vs. Hooker, from the seventh. The decisions were in favor of the sitting Democratic members—Catchings and Hooker.

Brigadier-General Benjamin H. Grierson has been placed on the retired list.

The conference report on the silver bill was then taken up, and Vest stated the reasons why he should vote against the report. A large majority of the Senate had voted, he said, for the free coinage of silver, but the conference report absolutely did away with all idea of free coinage, and was intended to continue the system under which silver has been persistently degraded since 1873. He was anxious for the absolute parity between the two metals as money metals; he would like to see the time when sixteen ounces of silver would purchase an ounce of gold, and when an ounce of gold would continue as at present to purchase sixteen ounces of silver. He read, the closing clause of the second section of the conference bill: "It being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law," and asked why that declaration had been inserted, why that stumpy speech had been inserted into the stomach of the bill. It had been put in, he said, for the purpose of saying to the Treasury Department that, until silver came to a parity with gold, it should pay out gold and the public business should be conducted on a gold basis. He for one would never vote to maintain and continue that practice; he had never been a "silver man" for the purpose of booming silver or increasing its price; he was against that and all other forms of subsidy. The conference bill might give an increased market for silver, but the principle for which the Senate voted, that the two metals should be on a parity, had been given away on that bill absolutely and completely.

Coke expressed a concurrence in the conclusion reached by Vest. He could not support the conference bill. The Senate conferees had not represented the will of the Senate, which had been declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. On the contrary, they had assented to a bill which provided definitely for a cessation of the further coinage of silver at all; that there was no compulsion on the Secretary of the Treasury to coin silver after July 1, 1891; that silver coinage was then left to the discretion of the Secretary, and such discretion was equal to stopping the coinage of silver. That was a fact well known and admitted in debate. He was opposed to buying a single ounce of silver not to be coined. He was opposed to the United States going into the warehouse business for silver or any other product. If silver is not to be coined, why should it be purchased? If the object of the bill was to advance the money power of silver, why should its coinage be stopped when the coinage alone conferred upon it the power of money? Two-thirds of the people of the United States, who were in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and an admitted majority in the Senate were shocked at every turn by the Executive and the Secretary of the Treasury. He proposed to vote against the conference bill because he preferred the law as it now stood.

Sherman defended and explained the conference report. The question had arisen in the conference committee, he said, whether the two houses could be brought to an agreement on the two bills passed by them respectively. In the first section of the conference bill the language of the first section of the House bill had been retained somewhat, but the amount of silver to be purchased had been increased, much to his regret; it had been fixed at a larger amount than the entire American product of silver. It has been made mandatory (not permissive) on the Secretary of the Treasury to buy four and a half million ounces of silver each month, which, at the rate of \$1.29 an ounce, or sixteen to one, would amount to a yearly issue of about seventy millions in treasury notes. The legal tender

clause in the House bill and the Senate bill have been somewhat different and somewhat alike also, and the question had come up in the conference whether it would be right to deprive citizens of the United States of the right to contract for payments in gold or anything else. It had therefore been agreed unanimously that the Treasury notes to be issued for silver, like the silver dollar on which they are based, should be legal tender for all debts, public and private, unless where otherwise stipulated in the contract. That same clause was to be found in the Bland bill.

Stewart—Does the Senator from Ohio think there is any danger of the Secretary of the Treasury failing to buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month if he can get it at less than par, as provided in the Act?

Sherman—Not the slightest. The Senate cannot legislate on the idea that an officer of the Government will not execute the law. The suggestion has been made about the President and Secretary of the Treasury haunting the Capitol in regard to the bill. I have not seen either of them, and I do not think a single conferee has seen either of them during the conference. The President of the United States will do what he thinks it his duty to do under his obligation; as to his seeking to influence me or my seeking to influence him, that is rather beyond the bounds of reason.

At 3 o'clock the conference report on the silver bill went over till tomorrow, and eulogies on the late Representative Cox of New York were begun.

The Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill for the admission of the State of Wyoming.

On motion of Carey of Wyoming the Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill for the disposal of abandoned military reservations in Wyoming.

Two Average Private Detectives.

By Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—William L. Smith and C. H. Apple, managers of the Pacific Coast Detective Agency, are missing. Warrants have been issued for their arrest for embezzling money given them as a guarantee of good-faith by unwary strangers who wanted to become detectives. It is said they carried away about \$8,000.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

JUSTICE COURT.

A Long List of Unretractable Citizens.

When Judge Young opened up his court levee at 10 o'clock this morning the cases of Frank Johnson ("King of Tramps") and Jack Chapman, both accused of robbery on the premises of Mrs. Moore, were dismissed for want of corroborative evidence.

James Corner was arraigned before the Court for selling whisky to Indians—an offense that seems to be becoming prevalent epidemic.

Mike McGinnis, for disturbing the peace, was assigned to the cooler for ten days.

Joseph Edwards, for vagrancy, was given twenty days for meditation on the character of soil of Reno's streets.

Jack Chapman paid a penalty of fifteen days for indulging in an illicit case of fistulitis on the public thoroughfare.

James McDermott, sentence withheld yesterday, was given eight days for disturbing the peace.

Of the two men involved in the cutting attack at the Pyramid saloon last Saturday evening, Frank Reilly pleaded guilty and was judged for ten days.

His partner, Meyers, pleaded not guilty, and the trial of his case was set for 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A WILEY LAW-BREAKER

On His Way to the Stone House at Carson.

The Fourth of July and its expiring hilarity evolved the second case of felonious selling of liquor to Indians. On the Natal Day drunken Washoes were carousing around town, and a number of boozing bucks boasted to Constable Upson that they could get all the liquor they wanted. As a result the officer kept his eye peeled and caught James Corner in the act of secretly delivering a fat and bulky flask of the most villainous kind of rotgut to a squaw. His maneuvers were cunning and curious. He followed the squaw down First street near the calaboose, and, stooping down, hid the flask in a clump of weeds near by. Passing back, he slipped his hand into a pocket of her dress and extracted the flask. The officers were keenly watching him and he was quickly calicoed.

Corner claims that this is the first time he has ever dealt out liquor to Indians, but the officers aver that he has been trading with them to the extent of over \$5 a day, especially on such days as the Fourth.

Moving to the East.

It is calculated by residents in different parts of Virginia that the firing of guns on the Fourth of July has had the effect of sliding the town from one-half to an inch to the East. The calculation is based upon doors which, when shut, stand east and west. All such doors which were at all close to shut before the Fourth could not be closed after the Fourth. The settling of buildings in many places has also been noticed by the cracking and falling of plaster; also, by the breaking of glass in several firms and closely-fitted windows.

TURKEY'S DEMAND.

Death of an Illinois Politician.

The London Constables Trying to Compromise.

How a Bank Panic Was Stopped.

By Cable and Associated Press.
MONTVILDE, July 8.—There is an abatement in the financial panic. In order to stop the run on the banks the Government issued a decree making yesterday a national holiday. One million five hundred thousand dollars in gold is on its way here from Buenos Ayres, and it is hoped that upon its arrival the financial distress will be relieved.

LONDON, July 8.—The Times prints a dispatch, dated Buenos Ayres, with reference to the financial crisis in Uruguay. It states that the Uruguayan Legislature met in a special session on Sunday to consider what course to pursue in view of the suspension of specie payment by the National Bank. A bill passed which will be promulgated at once, sanctioning the suspension of specie payments for six months. This has alarmed the merchants, and a deputation waited upon the Finance Minister. The Minister assured the merchants that the Government had no intention of resorting to a forced currency. The Government fears the people will not accept the paper currency, but desires to save the National Bank if possible by the present intermediate measure. If this effort to assist the bank fails, it will probably be forced to liquidate.

Forfeited Land Grants.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 7.—In the House to-day Payson explained the general provisions of the bill which proposes to forfeit and restore to the public domain all public lands wherever situated which have been granted in aid of the construction of railroads where the railroads have not been completed within the specified time. There have been, he said, 37 railroads aided by acts of Congress which had not been completed within the time fixed by Congress. Twelve of these road grants had been forfeited, comprising nearly 5,000,000 acres. That left twenty-five roads which had not been acted upon, and nine which had been fully completed. Sixteen roads were now uncompleted, and the House substitute recommended the forfeiture of all lands lying opposite such portions of roads as were not now constructed. The estimate was to the effect that the bill would restore 7,500,000 acres to the public domain.

London Police Matters.

By Cable and Associated Press.
LONDON, July 8.—Quietness prevails throughout the metropolitan police force this morning. None of the men have yet gone on a strike.

The policemen who were arrested for assaulting their superior officers yesterday have been sentenced to fourteen days imprisonment, and the men are weakening. They have no organization, and it is not likely they will attempt to enforce their demands by a general strike. It is probable, however, that further isolated disturbances may occur. The constables who were dismissed for their connection with the troubles are petitioning the authorities for their reinstatement.

Welcomed by the Governor.

By Associated Press.
MILWAUKEE, July 8.—The features this morning in Pythian Conclave circles were a grand reception at the Exposition building and the opening of the Supreme Lodge exercises. It was opened by the Mayor, who made a speech of welcome. The Governor followed with a welcome on behalf of the people of Wisconsin. Following the reception the members of the Supreme Lodge were escorted to the West Side Turner Hall, which was provided for their use during the Supreme Lodge session, and the first meeting of that body was opened.

The "Nick Naa's" Demand.

By Cable and Associated Press.
LONDON, July 8.—The Turkish Government has sent a new note to the British Government demanding a fixed date upon which Egypt will be evacuated by the British troops, without the right of again occupying that country.

Will Not Resign.

By Cable and Associated Press.
BERLIN, July 8.—The North German Gazette says that though Baron Wissmann is ill from required rest he will not resign his position as Imperial German Commissioner to East Africa.

Death of a Politician.

By Associated Press.
GENEVA (Ill.), July 8.—James Harrington, the best-known representative of the Democratic party in Illinois, died here last evening.

A Little Warmer.

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, July 8.—The day opened a little warmer than yesterday, the lowest point touched by the mercury being 70°, and at 10 o'clock it was up to 83°.

A Heavy Gold Premium.

By Associated Press.
BUENOS AYRES, July 8.—The premium on gold has advanced from 175 to 195.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEF.

Bar silver, 104 3/4.
The President left Cape May this morning for Washington.

The National Educational association is in session in St. Paul.

At 8 o'clock to-day the thermometer reached 100 in New York City.

The Grand Lodge of Benevolent Protective Order of Elks is in session in Cleveland, Ohio.

BREVITIES.

See the ads. under "New To-day" on the fourth page.

Mrs. J. E. Jones left this morning on a visit to her sister Mrs. McLennan, who resides at Auburn, Cal.

All good "Whys" be on hand to-night at 9 o'clock. "O, How We Suffer!" By order of Chief Why.

At Strong's Canyon, near the Summit, about 250 feet of Central Pacific snowdrifts were burned on Sunday last.

Ice cream, cake and literary pudding will be served at the Tag social to be held on Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. T. K. Stewart. Admission, 10 cents.

Another Delay on the V. & T.
A second washout, though at a different section of the water channel, knocked out the V. & T. timetable a second time within a consecutive twelve hours. The insidious embankment gave way in another locality and flooded the track for a distance of 200 feet. The wrecking train and crew, already tired out, were summoned and cleared the road track of the debris.

Precisely at noon the delayed passenger train and the local freight whistled into the depot, but made a very short stay—the passenger train leaving at 12:30 and the local following a short time later. A prominent official of the V. & T. telegraphed over the line to-day that the road was possessed of lots of sand.

ST. BERNARD DOGS

Are Trained Physically, Mentally and Spiritually.

The famous St. Bernard dogs are very carefully trained. A traveler who visited some of the monasteries of the monks of St. Bernard a few years ago found the monks teaching their dogs from the earliest stages of puppyhood. Not only is physical and mental training included in the teaching, but spiritual culture is by no means neglected. At meal time the dogs sit in a row, each with a tin dish before him containing his repast. Grace is said by one of the monks; the dogs sit motionless with bowed heads. Not one starts until the "amen" is spoken. If a frisky puppy partakes of his meal before grace is over an older dog growls and gently tugs his ear.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health to the use of the Great Alterative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of the Kidneys or Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by the use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and \$1 per bottle at W. F. Hunter's drug store.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's SORBORENE SYRUP should always be used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Imperfect digestion and assimilation produce disordered conditions of the system which grows and are confirmed by neglect. Dr. J. H. McLean's "Strengthening Cordial and Tonic," by its tonic properties, cures indigestion and gives tone to the stomach. \$1.00 per bottle.

Old much people suffer from disorders of the urinary organs, and are always gratified at the wonderful effects of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm in banishing their troubles. \$1.00 per bottle.

The Throat—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

BORN.

DICKSON—In Virginia City, Nevada, July 7, 1890, to the wife of Robert J. Dickson, a son.

DIED.

FISHER—In Gold Hill, Nevada, July 5, 1890, Theodore Fisher, aged 45 years.

ONLY A POSTAL CARD.

With your name and address, mailed to the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., is necessary to obtain an interesting treatise on the blood and the diseases incident to it.

SSS

Skin Eruption Cured.

One of my customers, a highly respected and influential citizen, but who is now absent from the city, has used Swift's Specific with excellent result. He says it cured him of a skin eruption that he had been afflicted with for thirty years, and had restored the curative qualities of many other medicines.

Roscoe Chase, Druggist, Falls City, Neb.

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS BOOTS AND SHOES.

SUMMER 1890

My Summer Stock Is Now Complete,

Consisting of—

—The Latest and Best Styles—

OF—

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

Underwear, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear,

All Shades and Patterns,

Collars, Cuffs, Windsor Ties and Dude Bows.

STRAW HATS A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STRAW HATS

All grades and colors. Men's, Boys and Children's. All grades and colors.

A full line of J. B. Stetson & Co. FINE HATS

In all grades.

A Fine Stock of SILK HATS of the Best Grade.

A Large Assortment of Men's and Boys' Suspenders.

SUNDERLAND'S

\$2.50 SHOE.

Button, Lace, Congress

MY STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Is as complete as ever, consisting of

Gent's Fine Hand-Sewed Boots and Shoes in all Grades,

Ladies' Misses, and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers in all grades and colors.

All Goods sold at the Lowest Possible Price.

Ladies' and Gent's Boots and Shoes made to order; Repairing neatly done.

F. LEVY & BROTHER.

Dry Goods Used at All Times, Be it Ever So Little.

But not at all times can dry goods be bought at prices like

We Are Selling Them Now.

Don't stop to ask those who have bought bargains of us,

Come Yourself,

Bring Your Cash,

Because It Is Cash We Are After.

And We Will Astonish You,

We will make your dollar buy more goods at our store than of any other store on the Coast.

We don't offer one article at a low price and hang on to high prices on other goods.

All Our Goods, Every Single Article

WITHOUT RESERVE

Must and Will Be Sacrificed

AT SLAUGHTERING PRICES!

People out of town can save a whole lot more besides traveling expenses by attending our great sale personally

Those indebted to us please pay up at once, or we shall be obliged to enforce collection.

F. LEVY & BRO.,

Reno, Nevada.

Reno Evening Gazette

Published Every Evening Except Sunday.

A. C. BRAGG, A. O. PORTER, BRAGG & PORTER, Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily, one year (by mail) \$5.00
Weekly, one year (by mail) \$2.00
Daily, delivered by carrier to any part of Reno (per week) .25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Daily, one square for one month \$1.50
Weekly, one square for one month .75
Tuesday, July 8, 1890

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

If the bill for purchasing four and one half million ounces of silver per month, with no bullion redemption and full legal tender quality for the certificates issued in payment, shall pass both Houses of Congress and be signed by the President; and,

If England needs for her Indian Empire as much silver as she has been in the habit of purchasing, and cannot abandon or lessen her purchases; and,

If increase of price shall not lessen the amount of silver annually consumed in the arts; and,

If the production of silver in the world shall not be increased more than thirty millions of ounces above its production during the last year; and,

If mono-metallic Europe does not meet our new silver purchasing bill with some movement which shall neutralize its effects upon the price of silver; and,

If silver shall now steadily and rapidly advance to \$1.29 per ounce; and,

If cotton, wheat, farm products and the wages of labor shall follow silver in price, as they would surely do if free coinage were established; and,

If under this stimulus new mines shall be opened, and new fields planted, and new industries inaugurated, and new blood begin to circulate in Nevada's wasted veins;

Then we shall all bless Congress and the Administration, and even be inclined to tolerate the continued existence of Sherman of Ohio and Reed of Maine; but

If the expected advance in the white metal fails to materialize, if it remains at 105, and then sags down to 104, and drops to 103, and finally tumbles to 100, or less; and,

If England connubiates with the other continental powers as she did in 1873 and puts up a new job on the silver market; and,

If the gold bugs then yell "We told you so;" this comes of Congressional interference with the laws of trade, and it is had been free coinage instead, the country would have been utterly wrecked; and

If wheat and cotton fall in price and it becomes more difficult to raise the interest money, and the possibility of payment of the mortgage becomes more remote, and the shafts remain deserted, and the stamps gather rust, and the furnace continues smokeless, why then even those Northwestern statesmen who are now chuckling at their assumed success in retaining administrative favor without utterly sacrificing the interests of the people, will, as they are swept into private life by the waves of indignant popular majorities, conclude that it would have been better if they had abided honestly by the Chicago platform and voted for free coinage.

The next thirty days will tell the story. We hope for the sake of the land that the compromise bill will be productive of the beneficial results claimed for it, but

"Let not him who girdeth on his armor boast as him who putteth it off."

THE GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA has vetoed the lottery bill, but the corruptionists are confident of their ability to obtain a two-thirds majority in both houses.

NEWS NOTES.
A Columbus, Va., Chinaman has skipped with his customers' linen.

The official census figures of China show a population of 45,000,000.

Judge Tully, of Chicago, has written a letter, strongly condemning the city's police.

A spring has been discovered in the southwest. Mississippi, which with which causes vegetable bodies to petrify.

A prohibition Mayor of Hopedale, Ill., has been arrested for violating the United States laws regulating the sale of intoxicants.

The chronic objector, Holman, of Indiana, has been nominated for Congress for the third term. Twelve is a peculiar number.

Simpson and Isaac Heidnheimer, two wealthy citizens of Galveston, Texas, have been arrested for causing the destruction of the plant of the Texas Standard Oil Company.

In this case a law closing saloons on days when elections are held, and the Indiana Supreme Court has decided that the law is applicable to days when elections are held.

SOME QUIRKY RECORDS.

Bits of Witicism Printed with Wedding Announcements.

Bright Things Copied from Newspapers Published Within the Last Hundred Years—Puns Upon the Names of Brides and Grooms.

This collection of marriage announcements has been copied for the Detroit Free Press from old newspapers published within the last one hundred years, of which the compiler has examined between 200 and 300 volumes, selecting such as he thought worth repeating to the present generation. The old wits were famous for punning upon the names, which they could utilize for the purpose, and many of these announcements will prove amusing.

In Concord, N. H., February 3, 1814, Isaac Hill, one of the editors of the Patriot, to Miss Susan Ayer, daughter of Captain Richard Ayer.

As I walked out the other day, Through Concord street I took my way: I saw a sister I thought quite rare— I hid walked out to take the Ayer.

And now since earth and air have met together, I think there'll be a change of weather.

In Haverhill, Mass., August 2, 1839, Cotton K. Simpson to Miss Sarah R. Marble.

An old calculation of gain and loss Proves "A stone that is rolling will gather no moss."

A happy expedient has lately been thought on, By which a Marble may gather and cultivate Cotton.

Wedded, at Black Lake, S. I., February 9, 1838, James Anderson to Anna Broad.

While toasts the lovely graces spread, And fops around them flutter, I'll be contented with Ann Broad And not have any but her.

At Bozrah, Conn., August 24, 1816, John Bate, of Williamston, Mass., to Miss Mary Ann Bass, of the former place, after a courtship of one hour.

Is this not angling well, I ask, Such tender bait to take? He caught in one short hour a Bass! The Bass, though, caught the Bate!

Married, at Winesburg on Friday, April 15, 1853, by Rev. Mr. Malone, at St. Peter's Church, Mr. Will Moon to Miss Annie Cooke.

He is not mad, though lunar light His truth did overlook, For he has gained, to his delight, A wife that is a Cooke.

His goose is cooked," and other maids May envy her the boon, Whose tail ambition wished and got The bright man in the moon.

New York, March 10, 1832, Tomosa Secord to Miss Cordelia Ketcham: "Ketcham, Cordelia, if you can," "I have," says she; "Secord's the man."

February 5, 1825, by Rev. McFarland, Solomon Payne to Miss Ruth Baker: Some females fall in love with wealth, Some with a lowly swain; But Sarah, in the bloom of health, Takes to herself a Payne.

In Boston, April 8, 1831, Joseph Willett to Miss Susan Whitmarsh after a courtship of thirteen days and but thirty-five days after the death of his former wife:

The best way, it seems, for deep sorrow to smother For the loss of a wife—is to marry another.

December 9, 1833, Stephen Bumprey, aged 76, a revolutionary pensioner, to Miss Sarah Dowe, aged 38.

"In 76 he fought and bled; At 76 he wooed and wed."

Washington, D. C., May 17, 1834, Joshua Peck to Miss Amelia Bushel.

All looks, robes and wedding cakes— What changes of circumstance makes; Quick as a thought at Hymen's beck, A Bushel changed into a Peck.

Married at Herculaneum, Mo., May 23, 1821, John W. Honey, Esq., to Mary Austin.

From sweet flowers the busy bee Can scarce a drop of honey gather; But oh! how sweet a flower is she Who turns to Honey altogether!

Captain Will Graves to Miss Nancy Graves, Corroll, Corroll County, N. C., June 15, 1815.

The graves, 'tis said, Will yield their dead When Gabriel's trumpet shakes the skies; But if God please, From Graves like these A dozen living folks might rise.

SENATOR BRUCE'S TACT.

How He Solved the Race Problem on a Mississippi River Boat.

Commodore Van Santvoord, one of the wealthiest of New York business men, the owner of the Hudson river line of boats, narrated a most interesting and wholly new anecdote about Mr. Bruce.

The Commodore said that after Mr. Bruce had been elected Senator from Mississippi he engaged passage on one of the Mississippi steamboats up the river on his way to Washington.

The captain of the steamboat heard that the black Senator-elect was to take passage by the boat, and he said that he would teach this colored upstart his place if he tried to put on any airs on the steamboat. The captain himself told Commodore Van Santvoord what followed.

He said that Senator Bruce came aboard the boat and at the first convenient opportunity sought the captain. He said to him: "Captain, I am going a part of my journey on your steamboat, and I want to say to you that I want my trip to be made as pleasant and agreeable to you as it possibly can be; therefore, if you will assign me to that place on the boat where my people are usually located, and give me a place at the table where the colored people get their meals, I shall be very much obliged to you."

"When he said that," said the captain, "and as modestly and politely as ever a man spoke to me in my life, I looked at him for a moment, and then seized him by the arm and said: 'Come with me; there is nothing on my boat too good for you, sir, and I insist that you shall sit with me at my own table at meal hours.'"

"The race problem," said Commodore Van Santvoord, "so far as Senator Bruce is concerned, is already solved."

Two Narrow Escapes.

At a recent duel between two young men at Warsaw, both fired and hit, but the bullet of one was flattened against the cigar case of the other and the bullet of the other was turned aside by the pocket-knife of his opponent. The second decision was that the young men were not born to kill each other, and declared the affair off.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pure Blood

Is absolutely necessary in order to have perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier, quickly conquering scrofula, salt rheum, and all other insidious enemies which attack the blood and undermine the health. It also builds up the whole system, cures dyspepsia and sick headache, and overcomes that tired feeling.

Scrofula Sores.

"My adopted boy, aged 14 years, suffered terribly from scrofula sores on his leg, which spread till they at one time formed one great sore from the calf of his leg up to his thigh, partially covered with scab, and discharging matter continually. The muscles became contracted so that his leg was drawn up and he could hardly walk. We tried everything we could hear of, without success, until we began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In just a month, after he had taken two-thirds of a bottle, the sores entirely healed, his leg is perfectly straight, and he

Can Walk as Well as Ever.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever saw for scrofula humor. It has done its work more than satisfactorily." WILLIAM SANDERS, Rockdale, Millam County, Texas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by druggists, \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

HOTELS.

The Phoenix Hotel

Is a THREE-STORY BRICK STRUCTURE, entirely new, and is situated near the V. & T., C. F. and N. C. & O. Depot.

The Rooms are well lighted and sunny and handsomely furnished.

The Table is supplied with all the Delicacies of the Season and is first-class.

The bar is at all times kept in keeping with the rest of the house, and the traveling public can find no better place to stop than at the Phoenix.

Rates \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00, according to the room. J. W. KILLEN, Proprietor.

THE PALACE

RENO'S LEADING HOTEL

IT HAS... Light sunny Rooms, Restaurant Attached, Fine Billiard Parlor

AL WHITE, J. J. GRANT, Proprietors.

Every Attention Paid to Guests.

Reno's Popular Hotel.

THE RIVERSIDE IS OFFERING new attractions to the guests every day.

THE ROOMS are well ventilated and lighted and sunny.

THE BOARD is of the best, both in quality and quantity. The finest meats, fish and fowl in the market.

THE BAR is second to none on the coast. Give us a call and be convinced.

V. R. CHAMBERLAIN, - Manager

THE GRAND CENTRAL.

THIS WELL-KNOWN AND POPULAR hotel is three stories in height and contains 30 rooms all well lighted and sunny, and furnished in modern style. The dining room is a home for the traveler, where he can get the very best of the market affords, and the bar is second to none in the State. Try the Grand Central once and you won't stop anywhere else.

DAN O'KEEFE, Prop.

New Shop Opened!

I HAVE OPENED MY NEW BRICK SHOP on Fourth street, near the Ferry's stable, and have the most complete shop in the town. I am prepared to do

LIGHT AND HEAVY -BLACKSMITHING- in all its branches, and wood work of all kinds.

CARRIAGE PAINTING In the highest style of the art.

I have engaged one of the best horse-shoers in the State, and can do any and every thing in my line. I also have

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE.

I have engaged ROBERT BUNCELL to do job work of all kinds.

Work done at a low figure for cash. J. E. NADON.

1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 9,000 10,000

GALLON Superior Red Wood Tanks just received at the CYCLONE STORE.

T. J. GARDNER, CARRIAGE AND SIGN PAINTER, OVER HYMER'S STABLE, Corner of Second and Sierra Street, Reno

MISCELLANEOUS.

Town Property!

I HAVE VERY CHOICE RESIDENCE property for sale. Situated one-half mile from the Railroad depot and one-fourth mile from the State University.

Lots 80 Feet Front and 240 Feet Deep.

WATER WITH THE PROPERTY. Fine Soil, large shade trees.

If you wish to make a home, come and see me. B. F. LEETE

SAMUEL JELLY, Watchmaker.

—And Importer of— Jewelry, Watches, Diamond Work, SILVERWARE, ETC.

422 J STREET, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Particular attention given to manufacturing jewelry, and repairing clock, watches, jewelry, etc., etc.

TRUCKEE Livery and Feed Stable

RENO, NEVADA

T. K. HYMERS, Proprietor

ST-CLASS TURNOUTS AND FINEST Saddle Horses. Careful attention given to all orders. Boarders carefully looked after.

FOR SALE! Three of the Finest Farms in Inyo County.

Near the Town of Bishop.

EACH CONTAINS 160 ACRES, ALL IN the highest state of cultivation gives out 6000 head of cattle. Reason for selling, old age and infirmities.

For particulars inquire of J. N. Evans, Reno, Nev., or address "Farmer," Bishop Inyo County, Cal.

W. J. LUKE CARRIES THE BEST class of goods to be found on the coast.

Agent for Studebaker's Fine Carriages, Road Carts and Sulkeys—the best; also agent for the U. S. Carriage Co.

The Best Horse-shoeing in Nevada. W. J. LUKE. 92

WM. WEBSTER, JR.

REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTION commission, rent houses, collect rents, negotiate loans, furnish abstracts and pay taxes.

OFFICE WITH WM. WEBSTER, JR., FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, Reno, Nevada.

A. H. MANNING, DEALER IN—

ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE,

Plows, Harrows,

Farm Wagons,

Header Gears, Carts, Road Scrapers, Seed Drills, Mowers Reapers 1 & 2 Horse Power Rates.

Manufacturer of Tinware.

Plumbing and Gasfitting at the Lowest Price.

PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES, Agency Mound City Prepared Paint—guaranteed pure.

THE

Paints, Sullivan

Oils, Kelly Co.,

Window Mouldings, Varnishes,

Brushes, Acme

Plate Glass, Paints.

Sacramento, California.

915,917,919 Second St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fireworks, Flags, Firecrackers, Etc.

H. FISHER & CO., SACRAMENTO, - - CAL

Importers and dealers in Fireworks, etc.

We make a specialty of Exhibition Goods. Committees respectfully asked to correspond with us, as we give you more and better goods than any other company on the coast.

Send for Price List.

H. FISHER & CO., Largest Dealers on Pacific Coast.

FOR— M. I. S. T., ARTISTS MATERIALS

Fresh Garden Seeds, Diamond : Spectacles,

GO TO— S. J. HODGKINSON'S DRUG STORE.

VIRGINIA STREET, - - - RENO

ARCADÉ SALOON.

H. E. DAVIS & CO., PROPRIETORS.

THIS SALOON HAS BEEN RECENTLY fitted up in the most modern style, and is presided over by Harry Davis, late of the Depot Hotel, who is everybody knows.

The Bar is Second to None

In the State, being always provided with the best of everything.

Mr. Davis a call and be convinced.

THE ST. ELMO.

THIS POPULAR PLACE OF RESORT is gaining new friends under the management of S. L. COHOON

And to-day he has engaged that ever popular and genial

JOHNNY FITZGERALD

Late of the Depot and Arcade Hotels, who is so well and favorably known to the public, to take charge of the business.

The bar is well supplied with all the finest Liquors, Wines and Cigars and under the management of Johnny Fitzgerald will be more popular than ever before.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. O. H. MARTIN, Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada, DEALER IN—

Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire, Steel

Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Buckeye and All Other Kinds of Machine Extras a Specialty.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

AGENT FOR EMPIRE MOWER. coldwt

RICHARD HERZ.

Headquarters for WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY.

The Largest —AND— Finest Stock, LOWEST PRICES

Pure Ice Cream Soda Water, VICHY, ETC., ETC.,

AT—

—PINNIGER'S—

New and Elegant Soda Fountain,

Corner of Commercial Row and Virginia Street,

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

D. A. BENDER, President. GEO. W. MAPES, Vice-President. C. T. BENDER, Cashier. GEO. H. TAYLOR, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, RENO, - - - NEVADA.

Cash Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$75,000

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care. Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS: BANK OF CALIFORNIA, San Francisco. NAT. BANK D. O. MILLS & CO., Sacramento. AM. EXCHANGE NAT. BANK, New York. CONTINENTAL NAT. BANK, Chicago, Ill. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., London. BANCA GENERALE, Genoa, Italy.

DIRECTORS: W. O. H. MARTIN, D. A. BENDER, GEO. W. MAPES, ALLEN A. CURTIS, FRANK M. LEE.

THE BANK OF NEVADA, RENO, NEVADA.

Capital Stock Fully Subscribed, - - \$300,000

Will buy and sell exchange on San Francisco, New York, London and the principal Eastern and European cities.

OFFICERS: M. D. FOLEY, President. R. S. OSBURN, Cashier. M. E. WARD, Vice-President.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: DANIEL MEYER, of San Francisco. GEORGE RUSSELL, of Elko. M. D. FOLEY, of Elko. M. E. WARD, J. N. EVANS, C. C. FOWNING, L. ABRAMS, of Reno.

STOCKHOLDERS: Daniel Meyer, M. Brown, L. Brown and William Fries of San Francisco; Russell & Bailey, of Elko; M. D. Foley, H. D. Donnelly, W. E. Griffin, John Torrey, H. Johnson, of Elko; Mat Henley, of Susanville; Theo. H. Winters, of Washoe Valley; J. H. Whitted, of Washoe; C. C. Fowning, J. N. Evans, B. F. Bobo, L. A. Abrams, A. A. Abrams, W. H. Gould, Sol Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, R. H. Lindsey, W. D. Phillips, H. Cohn, T. V. Julien, L. Flint, J. H. Mitchell, Mrs. D. H. Barker, W. M. Anderson of Reno.

Will transact a general Banking Business. Mining and other stock bought and sold on commission. Agents for several first-class Insurance Companies.

PACIFIC STATES Savings, Loan and Building Company Of San Francisco, Cal.

ROOM 19, SAFE DEPOSIT BUILDING.

TIME TABLES.

The following tables give the time of arrival and departure of passenger trains at Reno:

ARRIVE	TRAIN	LEAVE
7:10 a. m.	No. 1, Eastbound Ex.	7:40 a. m.
8:10 a. m.	No. 2, Eastbound Ex.	8:40 a. m.
9:10 a. m.	No. 3, Eastbound Ex.	9:40 a. m.
10:10 a. m.	No. 4, Eastbound Ex.	10:40 a. m.
11:10 a. m.	No. 5, Eastbound Ex.	11:40 a. m.
12:10 p. m.	No. 6, Eastbound Ex.	12:40 p. m.
1:10 p. m.	No. 7, Eastbound Ex.	1:40 p. m.
2:10 p. m.	No. 8, Eastbound Ex.	2:40 p. m.
3:10 p. m.	No. 9, Eastbound Ex.	3:40 p. m.
4:10 p. m.	No. 10, Eastbound Ex.	4:40 p. m.
5:10 p. m.	No. 11, Eastbound Ex.	5:40 p. m.
6:10 p. m.	No. 12, Eastbound Ex.	6:40 p. m.
7:10 p. m.	No. 13, Eastbound Ex.	7:40 p. m.
8:10 p. m.	No. 14, Eastbound Ex.	8:40 p. m.
9:10 p. m.	No. 15, Eastbound Ex.	9:40 p. m.
10:10 p. m.	No. 16, Eastbound Ex.	10:40 p. m.
11:10 p. m.	No. 17, Eastbound Ex.	11:40 p. m.
12:10 a. m.	No. 18, Eastbound Ex.	12:40 a. m.
1:10 a. m.	No. 19, Eastbound Ex.	1:40 a. m.
2:10 a. m.	No. 20, Eastbound Ex.	2:40 a. m.
3:10 a. m.	No. 21, Eastbound Ex.	3:40 a. m.
4:10 a. m.	No. 22, Eastbound Ex.	4:40 a. m.
5:10 a. m.	No. 23, Eastbound Ex.	5:40 a. m.
6:10 a. m.	No. 24, Eastbound Ex.	6:40 a. m.
7:10 a. m.	No. 25, Eastbound Ex.	7:40 a. m.
8:10 a. m.	No. 26, Eastbound Ex.	8:40 a. m.
9:10 a. m.	No. 27, Eastbound Ex.	9:40 a. m.
10:10 a. m.	No. 28, Eastbound Ex.	10:40 a. m.
11:10 a. m.	No. 29, Eastbound Ex.	11:40 a. m.
12:10 p. m.	No. 30, Eastbound Ex.	12:40 p. m.
1:10 p. m.	No. 31, Eastbound Ex.	1:40 p. m.
2:10 p. m.	No. 32, Eastbound Ex.	2:40 p. m.
3:10 p. m.	No. 33, Eastbound Ex.	3:40 p. m.
4:10 p. m.	No. 34, Eastbound Ex.	4:40 p. m.
5:10 p. m.	No. 35, Eastbound Ex.	5:40 p. m.
6:10 p. m.	No. 36, Eastbound Ex.	6:40 p. m.
7:10 p. m.	No. 37, Eastbound Ex.	7:40 p. m.
8:10 p. m.	No. 38, Eastbound Ex.	8:40 p. m.
9:10 p. m.	No. 39, Eastbound Ex.	9:40 p. m.
10:10 p. m.	No. 40, Eastbound Ex.	10:40 p. m.
11:10 p. m.	No. 41, Eastbound Ex.	11:40 p. m.
12:10 a. m.	No. 42, Eastbound Ex.	12:40 a. m.
1:10 a. m.	No. 43, Eastbound Ex.	1:40 a. m.
2:10 a. m.	No. 44, Eastbound Ex.	2:40 a. m.
3:10 a. m.	No. 45, Eastbound Ex.	3:40 a. m.
4:10 a. m.	No. 46, Eastbound Ex.	4:40 a. m.
5:10 a. m.	No. 47, Eastbound Ex.	5:40 a. m.
6:10 a. m.	No. 48, Eastbound Ex.	6:40 a. m.
7:10 a. m.	No. 49, Eastbound Ex.	7:40 a. m.
8:10 a. m.	No. 50, Eastbound Ex.	8:40 a. m.
9:10 a. m.	No. 51, Eastbound Ex.	9:40 a. m.
10:10 a. m.	No. 52, Eastbound Ex.	10:40 a. m.
11:10 a. m.	No. 53, Eastbound Ex.	11:40 a. m.
12:10 p. m.	No. 54, Eastbound Ex.	12:40 p. m.
1:10 p. m.	No. 55, Eastbound Ex.	1:40 p. m.
2:10 p. m.	No. 56, Eastbound Ex.	2:40 p. m.
3:10 p. m.	No. 57, Eastbound Ex.	3:40 p. m.
4:10 p. m.	No. 58, Eastbound Ex.	4:40 p. m.
5:10 p. m.	No. 59, Eastbound Ex.	5:40 p. m.
6:10 p. m.	No. 60, Eastbound Ex.	6:40 p. m.
7:10 p. m.	No. 61, Eastbound Ex.	7:40 p. m.
8:10 p. m.	No. 62, Eastbound Ex.	8:40 p. m.
9:10 p. m.	No. 63, Eastbound Ex.	9:40 p. m.
10:10 p. m.	No. 64, Eastbound Ex.	10:40 p. m.
11:10 p. m.	No. 65, Eastbound Ex.	11:40 p. m.
12:10 a. m.	No. 66, Eastbound Ex.	12:40 a. m.
1:10 a. m.	No. 67, Eastbound Ex.	1:40 a. m.
2:10 a. m.	No. 68, Eastbound Ex.	2:40 a. m.
3:10 a. m.	No. 69, Eastbound Ex.	3:40 a. m.
4:10 a. m.	No. 70, Eastbound Ex.	4:40 a. m.
5:10 a. m.	No. 71, Eastbound Ex.	5:40 a. m.
6:10 a. m.	No. 72, Eastbound Ex.	6:40 a. m.
7:10 a. m.	No. 73, Eastbound Ex.	7:40 a. m.
8:10 a. m.	No. 74, Eastbound Ex.	8:40 a. m.
9:10 a. m.	No. 75, Eastbound Ex.	9:40 a. m.
10:10 a. m.	No. 76, Eastbound Ex.	10:40 a. m.
11:10 a. m.	No. 77, Eastbound Ex.	11:40 a. m.
12:10 p. m.	No. 78, Eastbound Ex.	12:40 p. m.
1:10 p. m.	No. 79, Eastbound Ex.	1:40 p. m.
2:10 p. m.	No. 80, Eastbound Ex.	2:40 p. m.
3:10 p. m.	No. 81, Eastbound Ex.	3:40 p. m.
4:10 p. m.	No. 82, Eastbound Ex.	4:40 p. m.
5:10 p. m.	No. 83, Eastbound Ex.	5:40 p. m.
6:10 p. m.	No. 84, Eastbound Ex.	6:40 p. m.
7:10 p. m.	No. 85, Eastbound Ex.	7:40 p. m.
8:10 p. m.	No. 86, Eastbound Ex.	8:40 p. m.
9:10 p. m.	No. 87, Eastbound Ex.	9:40 p. m.
10:10 p. m.	No. 88, Eastbound Ex.	10:40 p. m.
11:10 p. m.	No. 89, Eastbound Ex.	11:40 p. m.
12:10 a. m.	No. 90, Eastbound Ex.	12:40 a. m.
1:10 a. m.	No. 91, Eastbound Ex.	1:40 a. m.
2:10 a. m.	No. 92, Eastbound Ex.	2:40 a. m.
3:10 a. m.	No. 93, Eastbound Ex.	3:40 a. m.
4:10 a. m.	No. 94, Eastbound Ex.	4:40 a. m.
5:10 a. m.	No. 95, Eastbound Ex.	5:40 a. m.
6:10 a. m.	No. 96, Eastbound Ex.	6:40 a. m.
7:10 a. m.	No. 97, Eastbound Ex.	7:40 a. m.
8:10 a. m.	No. 98, Eastbound Ex.	8:40 a. m.
9:10 a. m.	No. 99, Eastbound Ex.	9:40 a. m.
10:10 a. m.	No. 100, Eastbound Ex.	10:40 a. m.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL FOR	CLOSING	ARRIVING
San Francisco and Sacramento (via Truckee) and Oregon, Wash. Ter. British Columbia, Yukon, Alaska, etc.	8:00	10:00
Truckee, Cal. Lake Tahoe, Eastern Nev. and Idaho, etc.	9:45	10:00
Virginia, Carson, Glenbrook & Southern Nevada, Mono, Inyo, and Alpine counties, Cal.	9:30	10:00
Yreka, Eureka, and Humboldt, Cal.	9:30	10:00
Quincy and points on Buffalo Meadows (every Tuesday).	7:30	10:00
Douglas, Lyon, Esmeralda & Nye counties, Nev.	9:30	10:00

JOTTINGS.

C. J. Brookins' candy factory is in daily operation turning out as toothsome sweets as can be had anywhere. E. C. Leadbetter is doing lots of business and the reason is because he keeps first-class groceries, fruits and vegetables. Take your noon lunches at J. J. Becker's Chicago saloon, thereby saving an uncomfortable walk through the hot sun.

C. A. Thurston carries the best tobacco, both chewing and smoking; also the best brands of both imported and domestic cigars.

The Arcade Restaurant is in daily receipt of the best Eastern oysters in the shell, which are served in any style at all hours of the day or night.

Richard Herz's Virginia street jewelry store is the place to take your watch or clock whenever they need cleaning or repairing. Charges reasonable.

Order your wood of J. F. Aitken who will cut it any length you wish, and deliver it promptly. He also delivers pure mountain ice so low that everybody can afford to use it.

Under the management of W. R. Chamberlain, the Riverside Hotel is acknowledged to be as comfortable and pleasant a resort as can be found between the Rocky and Sierra Nevada mountains.

Tourists.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

An Old Soldier's Story.

In the late war I was a soldier in the First Maryland Volunteers, Company G. During my term of service I contracted chronic diarrhoea, since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found that that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results. I take pleasure in recommending this preparation to all of my old comrades, who, while giving their service to their country, contracted the dread disease. I did, from eating unwholesome and uncooked food. Yours truly, A. E. Bending, Halsey, Ore. For sale by Shoemaker & Co.

Unpleasantness Avoided.

Several months ago, Mr. Henry Plummer of Clements, Cal., who is subject to cramps, was taken with a severe attack. He had been accustomed to get relief by dosing with morphine, but the disagreeable effect that followed would make him miserable for hours after the cramp had been relieved. I persuaded him to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He was much pleased with its effect as it was almost instantaneous, and no disagreeable after effects accompanied its use. Chase, Baker, Manager, Farmers' Trade Union, Clements, Cal. For sale by Shoemaker & Co.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shront, pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kansas, says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 25 pounds in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes:

"After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats 'em all and cures everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousands of friends is to use them to try it. Free trial bottles at W. P. King's drug store. Regular sizes 50c and \$1.00."

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture, like perspiration causing intense itching, bleeding and protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. Druggists or mail; treatise free. Dr. Bosanko, Fiqua, O. Sold by S. J. Hodgkinson.

Spring Medicine.

Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills are specially adapted for correcting spring disorders, such as impure blood, tired brains and worn-out body. They act promptly on the liver and kidneys; drive out all impurities from the blood, and malaria from the system. Only one pill at a dose. Try them this spring. Sold at 25 cents a box by S. J. Hodgkinson.

Bosanko's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, oozes, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For by W. P. King.

Fry's Aftershave Ointment—Made from the gum of the Aftershave Tree, or "Palm Sabina" is guaranteed for piles, hemorrhoids, catarrh, burns, old sores, etc. Price 25c. Sold by W. P. King. The original and genuine Aftershave Ointment bears the 10-cent signature of D. G. Fry.

SILVER AND POLITICS.

Free Coinage vs. Bullion Purchasing—Ex-Congressman Fitch on the situation.

RENO, July 8, 1890.

EDITOR GAZETTE: It seems that the Congressional Conference Committee will report a bill requiring the purchase at market rates of four and a half million ounces of silver bullion per month, and the gold mono-metalists are planning themselves upon their liberality, and denouncing as cranks and ingrates all friends of free coinage who will not accept the bullion-purchasing law with hosannas of rejoicing.

OUR MOTIVES.

The East has never comprehended the motives of those who have agitated, and who will continue to agitate in behalf of free coinage. We have not been—as asserted by the New York press—"laboring and bobbying to advance the price of silver merely for the benefit of a few mining companies." We have not been lobbying at all, and the intimation to the contrary made by serfs of Wall Street in the House of Representatives is false and cowardly, and should have been so denounced at the time and in the place where it was uttered. The friends of free coinage are fighting for a principle as dear to them as was the destruction of slavery to the abolitionists, and as impossible of adjustment by compromise. To me the very phrase "compromise" is hateful, because it exhibits such total obliqueness of the fundamental idea upon which our contest is based. No "price" which silver can be manipulated into reaching through creating by law a forced and artificial market for it will atone for the offense of making it a commodity at all.

FLUCTUATIONS IN PRICE AND PRODUCTION.

For the sake of the miners and farmers and debtors of the land, I hope that the enactment of the bullion-purchasing bill will be followed by a rapid advance of silver to par, but I am unable to share in the general belief that such will be the result. When the Black-Altison law was passed in 1878, silver was selling at \$1.15 per ounce, and the production of that year in the United States was 34,960,000 ounces. In 1879 silver dropped to \$1.12 per ounce, although the production decreased to 31,550,000 ounces. In 1880 silver advanced to \$1.14, and the production decreased to 30,320,000 ounces. In 1881 the production increased to 33,260,000 ounces, and the price remained at \$1.14. In 1882 the production increased to 36,200,000 ounces, and the price still remained at \$1.14. In 1883 the production decreased to 35,730,000 ounces, and the price fell to \$1.11. In 1884 the production increased to 37,800,000 ounces, and the price remained at \$1.11. In 1885 the production increased to 39,910,000 ounces, and the price fell to \$1.07. In 1886 the production decreased to 39,400,000 ounces, and the price remained at \$1.07. In 1887 the production increased to 41,260,000 ounces, and the price fell to 98 cents. In 1888 the production increased to 45,780,000 ounces, and the price fell to 94 cents. In 1889 the price was 93 cents, and the production increased to 50,000,000 ounces. These figures show a steady decline in silver from \$1.15 to 93 cents per ounce between 1878 and 1889, during all of which time the two million a month compulsory coinage law was in operation, and they also show that increased or decreased production in the United States did not affect the price of silver. In one year, with a decrease in production of 10 per cent, there was a decrease in price of 3 per cent. In another year, with an increase in production of 15 per cent, there was an increase in price of 2 per cent. In still another year, with a decrease in production of only 1 per cent, there was a decrease in price of 7 per cent.

WILL THE NEW LAW ADVANCE THE PRICE?

It does not follow that increasing the silver bullion purchases of the United States from \$24,000,000 worth to \$4,000,000 ounces per annum will advance the price of silver, because, while we shall purchase thirty millions per annum more, other countries may purchase thirty millions per annum less.

At 93 cents per ounce England sent to Asia last year sixty-eight millions of silver, of which eighteen millions were shipped directly from American ports. The purchases of silver made by Great Britain in 1889 were twelve millions more than her purchases in 1888, and her purchases have increased every year since 1886, when silver fell from \$1.07 to \$1 per ounce. Who can say if England will continue to buy at \$1.15, or \$1.10, or even \$1.05 per ounce, as much silver as she was willing to buy at 93 cents per ounce? England may have been since 1886 "loading up" with cheap silver for her Asiatic dominions, and as the interest of her ruling classes are in the direction of cheap silver, and as she is able to influence, if not control, the market by lessening her purchases or withdrawing altogether as a purchaser for coinage, she may pursue such course. Certainly if England buys thirty millions less per annum because we buy thirty millions more, and there shall be no diminution of production, silver will not be appreciated in value by the new bullion purchasing law.

NO SAFETY EXCEPT IN FREE COINAGE.

So long as silver shall be treated as a commodity, its value will be regulated by demand and supply, and our enactment of a law to create an artificial demand for thirty millions more per annum may, I repeat, be met by counter legislation in Europe reducing the demand there in the same amount. In this game of jugglery with values by legislation we always have been, and always will be, beaten by the prestidigitators of European finance. There is no certainty and no safety for us except in free coinage. Free coinage is simple, brave and honest. We can all understand it and act upon it. With free coinage silver will be worth \$1.29 per ounce here whatever it may be in London or Berlin or Bombay, and prices of products, of land and of labor will be adjusted (that is they will be advanced) accordingly here, whatever may be the case elsewhere. Personally I believe that whenever silver shall by free coinage be made worth \$1.29 per

ounce here, it will not be worth less than that anywhere. If I am in error, and such would be the case, the very worst result that could follow free coinage would be that gold would be openly—instead of secretly—as now—at a premium of twenty-five to thirty per cent. And what then? For many years after the war the people of this country prospered exceedingly with gold at a premium, and nobody suffered, not even the "gold-bugs."

THE EFFECT ON POLITICS.

The effect of the new bullion purchasing law upon politics will depend largely upon the course of the silver market during the next few months. Unless there shall be a rapid and permanent advance in the price of silver we will, I fear, lose as we deserve to lose—many Republican districts in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan, and in the South I doubt if out of the eighteen Republican members who voted against free coinage, enough will be left for seed. I do not think that the Republican party will lose anything west of the Missouri river, for its members there are as solid for free coinage as the members of the Democratic party east of the Hudson are solid against it.

Administration pressure will not amount to much in this State, for we are more for bimetalism than we do for protection, and will accept the silver coinage bill if necessary in order to obtain our rights. The Republican party east of the Missouri is not strong enough to discipline us into the surrender of our position, and the passage of the new bullion purchasing bill will prevent us from immediately and vigorously renewing the fight for free coinage.

In making that fight we must recognize that east of the Missouri the Republicans are generally against us, and that south of the Potomac and west of the Hudson the Democrats are generally with us. The situation is a trans-Missouri Republicanism is not free from perplexity, but we need be no more troubled with it than are the New England and Middle State Democrats troubled by the attitude of their Western and Southern party friends. One thing that makes in our favor is that unless free coinage shall be adopted before the summer of 1892, the Democrats will be in a worse dilemma than we are now. If they nominate Cleveland or Hill upon a free coinage platform they will win no votes from the West; if they nominate a Western man upon a free coinage platform they must surrender all hopes of carrying New York or holding New Jersey and Connecticut.

It seems to me that if free coinage shall not be established before the campaign of 1892 the fifty electoral votes of the twelve States west of the Missouri certainly, and the fifty-nine electoral votes of Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana, probably, and the twenty-two electoral votes of Illinois, possibly, will be given to whichever party shall by its platform and its candidates most unequivocally promise the adoption of free coinage. THOMAS FITCH.

PERSONAL.

Matt Healey, the stockman, was in town today.

S. O. Wells, who for the past week has been visiting his Eureka county friends, returned this morning.

Miss Kate Fellows of the Carson Mint has returned from California, where she spent her summer vacation.

Dr. Harmony of Wadsworth paid a flying visit to town, and reports everything progressing as usual in the river-side burg.

Manager Coleman of the Virginia Chronicle passed through on his way home this morning after a five days' visit to the Bay.

Miss Susie Shoemaker left yesterday on a trip to Long Valley as the guest of Miss Lora Ross, daughter of Albert Ross, where she will sojourn for a week.

F. M. Schoenberg, representative of the extensive tobacco firm of Esberg, Bachman & Co. of San Francisco, is here in Reno on a flying trip of a few days.

"Weak and weary" describe the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather by disease or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to build up and strengthen the body, purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite.

County Commissioners.

The Board yesterday granted relief to the following indigent persons: Mrs. McCann, \$10; Mrs. Hurley, \$10; Mrs. McCormick, \$10; Mrs. E. B. Towle, \$10; Mrs. A. Jose, \$10; Mrs. E. D. Rogers, \$10; Mrs. G. P. Sual, \$10.

The following registry agents were appointed in the several precincts where there are no Justices of the Peace: Washoe City, A. P. Marker; Hufferd, Albert G. Brown; Glendale, H. O. Dauchy; Peavine, A. D. Griffin; Pyramid, Isaac R. Matthews; Incline, L. L. Crockett; Clark's Station, Thomas Hill.

M. J. Curtis was employed to construct a bridge across Steamboat creek, near Steamboat.

Attempted Suicide.

The Lyon County Times of the 5th inst. says: This morning old man Welsh, an inmate of the Poorhouse, attempted to commit suicide by slashing his throat with a razor. He missed the jugular vein, but cut a hole in his windpipe. Dr. Hazlett sewed the hole in his neck up, but says it is doubtful if the old man can recover. Welsh is 87 years old and has been a charge on the county several years. He is badly crippled with rheumatism.

No Land on which the Sun Shines.

Possesses greater natural advantages than our own, but there are portions of the great grain-bearing West and fertile South where atmospheric conditions are so prejudicial to the health of man and beast, in some degree, as places of residence. Heavy rain-falls and the overflow of great rivers, which upon their subsidence leave dark vegetation exposed to the rays of the sun, there begot malarial fevers, and there also the inhabitants are periodically obliged to use some medical safeguard against the disease. The most popular is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a preventive that has for over a third of a century afforded reliable protection to those whose experience in the fatality of ordinary remedies for fever and ague has taught them to substitute for them. Whether intermittent or remittent, malarial fevers are conquered and averted by the use of this safe and reliable preparation, as they are in no other preparation. Use it, and abandon impure local Bitters.

BREVITIES.

Local and General Intelligence.

The trains going east this morning were crowded with passengers. California watermelons are in market. Berry & Novacovich have them. John Sunderland is refurbishing his upper floors and hallways with heavy linoleum.

The rise in the price of lumber has stopped building operations at Pacific Grove, Cal.

There was a heavy rain at Tucson and all through that section of Arizona on July 4th.

The ladies of the Congregational Church realized a net profit of \$140 on their Fourth of July dinner.

Thomas Barnett is making the fur fly because he is doing just as he advertises—selling goods at cost. Get goods cheap while you can.

Thomas Flaherty, while bathing on the water front at San Diego, sprang from a board and went headforemost into three feet of water, and was killed.

Marcus Fredrick's Commercial Row tobacco and cigar stand is where you want to go for your manufactured Virginia weed, or to have your watch cleaned or repaired.

A footrace last evening on the Plaza between two boys—one white and the other colored—created lots of fun. The white boy won the stakes—\$1—and divided with the Indian.

Two young Yuma squaws at the Fort Yuma Sub-agency are able to play a duet on the organ, and have learned to sing very nicely. These results were accomplished in a month's time.

J. W. Branan, night watchman and repairer at the power house of the Seattle Front-street Cable Company, through neglect, caused by haste, had his life crushed out of him Saturday night.

Mill men and timber-land holders at Eureka, Cal., protest against the assessment of redwood timber land. They claim they are assessed \$18 an acre, while Mendocino's assessment for similar land is less than \$6.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is the list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Reno Postoffice July 7, 1890:

Adkins, Grant; Gordon, Mrs. M. C. Hagerty, John; Busch, Henry; Holt, Mrs. Johnson, T. E. Casey, Mrs. E. A. Lewis, A. M. Captain, Jim; Meintz, Frank; Caldwell, C. Morgan, L. P. Casey, C. P. 2; Marston, G. W. Delinger, John; Merrill, Frank; Dando, D. S.; Rowland, Fred; Deline, G. S.; Robinson, Mrs. F. G. Estis, M.; Ryan, John; Edze Jake; Ray, J. B. Field, Anthony; Simpson, Jennie; Forest, Harry; Wals, I. W. Garland, Richard; Whitmore, W. R. H. P. Kraus, Postmaster.

Fire Matters.

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